

Brooklyn, Aug. 23, 1836.

Dear Knapp -

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As you have a long article of mine or the Sabbath question for this week's paper - as there are many selected articles in your hands, which ought, if possible, to obtain an insertion - as bro. Burleigh is with you, and ready at any moment to ~~give you~~ ~~any valuable thoughts upon paper~~ as I am not in a condition for writing editorials - I shall not trouble you with any matter for your next number - but mean to send you a mass on Thursday or Friday.

A fortnight ago, I wounded my leg badly by jumping from a wall against a sharp stump. ~~It has been~~ growing worse ever since, despite all the Dr's prescriptions. It gives me continual pain, both night and day, and wholly prevents me from taking any exercise. Probably some time <sup>out</sup> before it will be cured - so that, if you had desired me to accompany bro. May to Boston, I could not have done so. I shall learn to be more careful of my shins hereafter. As soon as the wound heals, it will be time for me to take up my location in Boston. I wish, as do all the family, that ~~you~~ could first make us a visit here.

No doubt you have all been satisfied at the sight of bro. May's ever-pleasing countenance. It makes me feel badly to think of his being settled in another place, instead of engaging wholly in our cause - but the state of his family requires it. I shall be very anxious to see him, on his return, to know what arrangements he may have made, and to learn a thousand little items of intelligence which may reach me through no other medium. Tell

him that Mrs. May, the babe, and Charlotte, are all well.  
A letter was received from him by Mr. M. by yesterday's mail.

I hope you will be able to find soon, this week, for the important Letter of Gen. Jackson, respecting the movements of Gen. Gaines, which you will find in some of the newspapers. Though it reads well, and seems to reprimand Gaines, I am afraid it is only a bluff to the eyes of the people, and that no reliance ought to be placed upon it.

It seems, by a Providence paper, that another slave, case, took place in Boston, on Thursday last - the result not stated. In every such instance, I wish that friend Sewall or Loring would assume the ground maintained recently by Judge Hornblower of New-Jersey - viz. - that the law of Congress, regulating the arrest of fugitive slaves, is unconstitutional, because no power is given by the Constitution to Congress to legislate on the subject - that every person in the State, white or black, free or slave, is entitled to a trial by jury - and that the color of a person should be no longer considered as presumptive evidence of slavery. But I would go further, and maintain, (all previous constructions to the contrary notwithstanding,) that by the Constitution of the U. S., as well as by that of our own State, no slave can lawfully exist in this country. Let such a ~~point~~ be decided by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. S. I am surprised that the first article of the Mass. Constitution is not more frequently appealed to, in proof that no person can be seized or claimed upon the soil of the State as a slave.

I was much interested in reading, in the last paper, the account of Thompson's 1st lecture in London, at Rev. Mr. Price's Chapel. Hope you mean to insert the debate

between Breckinridge and Thompson, because our Eng-  
lish friends, as well as our own readers, and T. particu-  
larly, will expect to see it in our columns. Thus far,  
bro. T. has not managed the case so conclusively as I ex-  
pect he would - he treats Breckinridge too tenderly -  
but I will take care of B.

I meant to have sent a letter to bro. Burleigh  
by Mr. May, but had not time. I am largely his debtor.  
[REDACTED] Saturday bundle, you forgot to enclose  
a Liberator. I trust you will not this week.

Yours, heartily,  
W<sup>m</sup>. Lloyd Garrison

Broadway

August 23

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Plaid 10

Editor of the Liberator,

Boston,

Mass.

P. S. Don't mention in the Liberator  
that I have lost my leg!